DAILY EDITION.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 31, 1868.

JOHN H. GBERLY & CO.

Sept. 

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

A cordial greeting, patrons and friends, on this eve of a new year. Christmas has been commemorated, and all of joys and sadness, misery and gladness it brought to our realization is now a memory. We have been ushered to the threshold of another year, and it is meet that we pause in contemplation of the record we have made, that thereby we may beacon the way we must thread in the future. Have all the good resolves, the forecast of which bettered our natures, twelve months ago, been faithfully observed? Have we scattered those charities that were to warm and nourish poverty? Have we scotched those petty vices that were to companion us no longer? Let us look into our hearts for the answer, and be sure of a true one. It is written there in a light of sunshine or the sombreness of shadow, taking its hue from our acts and our impulses, in the year that is gone. If we read it from that record in letters that are gilded in light, let us, as we greet the blest sun of the New Year smorn, re-affirm the good resolves, and combine them with a prayer that they may light-aye, hedge us in, the path of rectitude.

A happy new year! May we deserve it, and deserving, realize it. With keen discrimination it will shower its blessings and its woes, and no outward seeming may command the one and defy the other. As we sow we shall reap; for the wind we shall gather the whirlwind-bread cast upon the waters will return. Agents of ourselves our walk in the new year will give color to our lives-circumspection bringing the sure reward of self-approval, and guilt the pangs of dire reproach. But a happy new year, render, anyhow! Good wishes have their happifying tendency, and a cheaper solace may not be tendered. May we all be very happy-happy in the observance of our good resolves, happy within ourselves, within the circle of our friends, happy everywhere. May the good light of happiness illuminate our hearthstones-even the hearthstones of those who short-sightedly deny themselves the chearing visits of the Evening Bulletin .

Again, to all, a happy new year!

NEWS PARAGRAPHS. [Collated from our latest telegrams.]

Blair on Grant. Gen. Frank Blair is now in Washing on Speaking of the president elect he renewed

his previous expressions regarding the charactor of general Grant, viz: that he would drive instead of follow. That he would be more likely to demand more power, rather than to relinquish the exercise of a single prerogative. He believes that the liveliest times in political affairs are in the future.

Porkopolis.

A telegram from Cincinnati, dated the 29th, says: The receipts of hogs since noon were 300 head. The market closes heavy, at a deeline of 25c, with sales at \$9 506c10 25 for heavy averages. Dressed hogs sold at \$11 25%; 11 75. The packing to date reaches 308,000 head, against 296,000 for the same time last The Sodom on Lake Michigan.

The following chapter of Chicago horrors is telegraphed to the St. Louis 'Republican' under date of the 29th: At about six o'clock this morning the landlord of a boarding house, in the upper stories of No. 49 Franklin street, lit a fire with some kerosene from a can, when are was communicated to the can, and an explosion followed, which resulted in a serious conflagration. Access to the lower steries being cut off persons occupying the third, fourth stroyed, the poor without employment, the and fifth floors were placed in a very perilous people unable to pay their taxes, and the govand fifth floors were placed in a very perilous position. Two men took refuge in a window cap, and were rescued by the ffremen. Four other persons jumped from the third story to the roof of a small house, and all but one (a mrs. Duntan) escaped without injury. Louis and Wallace P. Card (brothers), aged 15 and 18, jumped from the fifth story window and were dashed to pieces,

A person named Wm. Salldan took his own life to-day by hanging. He was financially embarrassed, having recently lost several thousand dollars, and this fact is supposed sto have been the motive of the suicide.

A Chicago telegram says: James M. Morrison, recently deceased, left \$750,000 worth of property, a part of it for public school pur-

Division of Michigan.

The people of the upper peninsuia of Mich. igan hold a convention yesterday, at Houghton, at which action was taken looking to a severance of the state, it being decided that the northern peninsula should be ceded to the United States and given a temporary govern-

The Blacks Jubilating.

Preparations are being made for a grand negro jubiles at St. Paul, Minn., on New Year's day, in celebration of their admission to citizenship. Delegations from all parts of the state are to be present.

General Blair.

course of somewhat extended conversation as a repentant supporter. You have no evi-with general Blair, he announced his prefer-dence of my repentance." ence for mr. Henderson's re-election to the senate, but declined to discuss general political topics. He, however, said he did not believe the majority of the legal voters in the country were represented by the party in power.

Crime in Chicago.

Police statistics show that during 1868 there was \$275,000 worth of property stolen, and that 23,000 arrests were made. The fires for the year number 308, including a destruction of nearly \$3,000,000 worth of property.

John Fagarty, who for a long time had been guilty of brutal treatment toward his wife, beat her to death yesterday.

Accidentally Poisoned.

A Cincinnati telegram says: On Wednesday night last, a German woman named Lakenberg fell ill, and was advised by a midwife to take a medicine known as "ketenpulyer" among the Germans. She sent to a drug store for the medicine, and the clerk, by mistake, sent her "rollen pulver," the German for arsenic. The woman, supposing that all was right, took the poison last night and died.

Cincinnati Items.

Henry Otten, who killed Frank Farrell a few weeks since by a blow with a hammer, was yesterday held to answer the charge of manslaughter in the sum of \$3,000.

It will cost over \$182,000 to run the city government during the month of January. Jus. Humphry, an Adams express messenger, accidentally shot himself in the left arm Wednesday merning. Amputation will be

The Public Debt. The public debt statement for the month of December will show an increase of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. It has been published erroneously that the debt has been decreased about \$8,000,000. The internal revenue receipts have been about the average at this season. But the custom receipts have fallen off slightly. The war department expenses, owing to the Indian difficulties, have been largely increased.

CHICAGO A THIN-WALLED TOWN.

The editor of the St. Louis 'Republican' makes proclamation that the architecture of Chicago is alarmingly faulty. After giving the press of the lake city a smack for their eternal boasting about the greatness of their Sodom, he admonishes that people to "beware," in the event of an earthquake, a high wind or a good sized conflagration. The walls of the buildings, he says, are so thin, that the city would inevitably become a shapeless heap.

Although the article occupies a full column of the 'Republican' we searcely think it will have the effect of depopulating Chicago. It opinion that it will excite more merciment fortune etc.

## WASHINGTON.

SOUTHERN MILITIA BILL.

Morton on Greeley, Etc.

President and the Southern Militia Bill. The announcement is made that the president will at an early day, after congress assembles, send into the Senate a veto of the southern states militia bill. There is no authority for such a statement. The president has not received notice of the passage of such a bill.

Senator Morton's Response to Greeley.

The New York 'Tribane, of to-morrow, will contain a long letter from Governor Morton in answer to the one from Horace Greeley, printed

He answers very forcibly all the arguments of the Tribune, that an immediate resumption of specie payments can be had and repeats the leading position taken in his speech in the Senate. In reference to the case of resumption at

once, the Senator says: If sudden resumption will involve the great decline in prices which you say it will, it would be a vast calamity to a majority of the people of the United States. It would certainly bankrupt or suspend three-quarters of the business men in the country at once. It would produce suffering and desolation of which we have no record in this or any other country. Hundreds of thousands now living in comfort, would be reduced to poverty. Business would be deernment itself threatened with bankruptcy and dishoner. And yet, you say, you want to make the plunge at once. If the private indebtness of the people to each other on the 1st of February, 1869, amounts to \$8,000,000,000; the capacity of the debtors to pay by your lowest estimate would be diminished to the extent of \$2,000,000,000. You may be ready to make the plunge, but the great body of the people are not. Your plan would suit admirably that class of people who are not in debt and have plenty of capital, or, who have fixed incomes which would be greatly improved in value by the large decline in prices of every kind of property. Your plan would enrich the creditor by the destruction of the debtor, for, as you say, the sheriff and constable would be after many of us, our property would be sold for a song, and a large balance of debt be left against our future earnings.

In reference to the Pendleton theory, and the offensive personal allusions in mr. Greeley's letter, mr. Morton says:
"In a speech in the senate, last summer, I argued that, under the statutes creating the legal tender notes and 5-20 bonds, the government had the right to use the old or existing notes in payment of these bonds. This argument I prefaced in the declaration that the first duty of government was to return to specie payments, which would render this question unimportant, and denying the right of the government to issue notes with which to pay these bonds. What was called the Rendicton theory, that the government has the right to print new notes with which to pay the 5-29 bonds, I have always condemned. In this poeneral Blair.

A Washington corresdondent says: In the striminal blunder, you need not put me down get away.

Saintations to Gen. F. P. Blair. Gen. F. P. Blair has been in this city since Thursday, although his presence was not known outside of a small circle of friends until to-day. He has been staying quietly at his father's house, epposite the war department, Upon his appearance to-day he was greeted very warmly by his friends, who have not seen him since his last visit during the canvass. Gen. F. P. Blair has been in this city since

## FIRES.

Hotel Etc. Burned.

ROCHESTER, December 28.—The Kellogg House and the contents of the postoffice and news-rooms building at Bath, Steuben county. New York, were burned this morning-the loss is about \$50,000.

DURHAM, CANADA, Docember 28 .- Patterson's woolen mills were destroyed by fire on Saturday night The loss is stated at \$20,-

Humorous Paragraphs.

A western editor has got such a cold in his head that the water freezes on his face when

A bachelor, according to the latest deffinition, is a man who has lost the opportunity of making a woman miserable.

A clergyman, after marrying a couple, made a prayer over them, concluding: "For-give them, Lord, they know not what they

Who ever saw the "pale of society' running over with the "milk of human kindness?" If so, where was the cream of the joke?" A laborer in an ice house down east was

killed by a large lump of ice falling on his head. Verdict of the jury-Died of hard

drink.

What is the difference between a special constable and a superanuated constable?

The former's sworn in, and the latter's sworn

A highly educated constable somewhere in the northwest exposes for sale a roan horse, "or so much thereof as may be necessary" to satisfy the judgment.

A French woman who had lost one of her eleven sons, chaffered with the undertaker about the price of the burial, saying: "Now look here, sir, you mustn't be too hard with me; I shall be a good customer; I've got ten

children more."

A newspaper in Cleveland having advertised that they would send a copy of their paper gratis for one year to the person sending them a "club of ten," received the ten spot of clubs from a young lady in the country.

Some New York traders put placards in their windows, saying, "Here we speak German," "Here we speak French," etc. Upon which a Bowery retailer has improved by

which a Bewery retailer has improved by hanging out a sign which says, "Here we speak—the Truth.

A clergyman happening to get wet, was

standing over the fire to dry his clothes, and when his colleague came in he asked him to preach for him, as he was wet. "No, sir, I thank you," was the prompt reply. "Preach yourself; you will be dry enough in the pul-

The poet says "there is a tide in the affairs possibly scare somebody, but it is our of man which, taken at the flood, leads on to on that it will excite more merriment fortune etc. The trouble with many is that they get stuck in the mud at low-water mark. and are thus overwhelmed by the sweeping tide. They are unwary flies that have walked into the spider's parlor.

Two little Sabbath school boys got very heated over a vexed question in their lesson, and startled the teacher, whose back was turned for a moment with: "I tell ye it's Mary Magazine, and not Magdalene. other one, thrusting his hand deep and desperately into his trowsers pockets, sung out: Now, what Il you bet?"

A Frenchman owed a man eight hundred france, and he made a proposition to give him eight notes, payable monthly, for one hun-dred france each. The first note was pro-tested. The creditor demanded an explanation. "I did not want you to loss eight hundred francs all at once, so I divided it up, that the loss might fall on you in installments, replied the considerate debtor.

A Novel Marriage.

The Danville, Virginia, Times gives the following:

A rather novel marriage ceremony took place in the upper end of Curlotte county, Virginia, not long since. The water was high and the bridges all gener the parson fived of one side of the stream and the bride and bridegroom on the other. But "amor eincit omnia?" they were not to be outdone. So the parson stood on one bank and the bridal party on the other-all decked out in their finery-and in the mud. And thus they were united. But a mostamusing scene took place before they were panounced man and wife. A difficulty arose low the parson was to get the license. The gloom was called upon, but he, not being able to swim, positively refused to take it over. At length one of his waiters volunteered. There was a log over the stream, but it was covered with water two feet deep. He heatated a while, but finally concluded to straddle it. We are happy to say he made the trip, and deposited the necessary document with the parson, which enabled him to tie the knot as effectually as it was ever done before.

Sexual Disproportion.

The excess of women in America, it has been recently admitted as a physiological fact, is in the United States about six per cent. Old England and New England are becoming more and more the countries of old maids. The late census returns in the former country show \$10,000 more women than men, and the proportion in New England is almost two women to one man. Indeed, in some of the country districts, this ratio is far greater in favor of the sex. A writer in the North British Review, however, assetts that there is a preponderance of the male sex born into the world, but that boys of mendie at a faster rate than females, so that toward the age of eighteen the sexes are about equal in number and after that age women prependerate. How much of sweatness is wasting itself on the

The Indianapolis city council having passed a stringent law against the demi-monde, to take effect on the 1st of January, a petition was presented to that body by three cyprians, on behalf of a number of their sisters, stating that they could not get work, that they were already in debt and had no means of leaving the city, and praying assistance to

From the Chicago Tribune.] One of the chief temptations in visiting Eu-rope is to lay in an immense wardrobe for the whole family and its collateral relations and inwhole family and its collateral relations and intimate friends, at European prices, and thereby
escape the American duty. Tens of thousands
of Americans, veritably "carpet-baggers," flock
over to Paris each season, taking with them
hardly a change of linen. One moderate sized
trunk easily holds all that a whole family will
carry with them. "Social position" is content
with but few things on the outward bound
steamer. But when they return see what a steamer. But when they return see what a carravansary they bring back. A score of large trunks, crammed with enough wearing apparel for themselves and relatives for several years, consisting of opera-cloaks, laces, cam-brics, linen, gauze, silks, broad-cloths, velvets, jewelry, watches, diamonds, photographs, statuettes, pictures, vases, perfumes, toilet goods, toys, gloves by the gross, and a vast assortment of bijouterie and vertu, make up the assortment

of "wearing apparel appropriate to their name and position" on returning home. The amount of cost goods thus dead-headed into the country

by "social position" is perfectly enormous.

The bricklayers and master-masons of New York City, it is reported, are making energetic preparations in reference to a strike, which, it is threatened, will take place in the spring of 1869. The bricklayer' unions have already notified the bosses of their intention to demand the enforcement of the eight-hour system. Nearly every trade organization in the city and State of New York, it is asserted, has promised to co-operate in the move-ment. The master-masons, on the other hand, by means of letters and traveling committees, it is stated, have devised a plan for the introduction into New York city of a sufficient number of country mechanics to take the place of the men who shall strike. At present a large number of boys, as many as can be obtained, are employed, building operations, in consequence of the strike last summer, continuing very brisk.

The Roman Catholic church at New York is very active now in missionary work. A mission just held there in one of the churches for five weeks, has resulted, it is stated, in the conversion and reception into the church of fifty persons of other religious faiths. During the continuance of the mission, the Eucharist was administered to nine thousand women and six thousand men.

The annual incomes of the various English bishoprics ranges from \$10,000 to about \$75,000. Canterbury rejoices in the latter figure, and Sodor in the former. London and Winchester are each set down at \$50,000 a year, and Durham at \$40,000. The other bishoprics are worth from \$20,000 to \$27,000 a year.

Dr. R. Stroinski, of Boston, a physician of more patience than patients, recently received a remittance of \$2,400,000, a legacy from his father, deceased.

John Morrissey is reported to have made \$550,000 by the rise in the Central, Vanderbilt having taken Morrissey into his secret.

Advertisers and others desiring to use the columns of the 'Bulletin' should hand in their favors before twelve o'clock, noon. After that hour it is with trouble that their iblication can be secured before the next

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